

Louisville Evening Courier

OLD SERIES--VOL. XXV.

LOUISVILLE, SATURDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 18, 1869.

NEW SERIES--VOL. I, NO. 130.

THE CITY.

NOTICE.

The carriers' route of the EXPRESS, west of Tenth and south of Green street, is now under the charge of Mr. Wm. Mayfield, to whom all payments must be made hereafter. Subscribers failing to send their paper will please give notice at the office.

Notice to Subscribers.

The Express will be delivered hereafter, on the route between Fourth and Tenth streets, by William Hargreaves, to whom payment should be made.

An Error Corrected.

The statement that C. C. Hare is dead is erroneous. Mr. S. J. Hare, a well-known citizen, died yesterday.

Resumed.

The river having fallen sufficiently, laborers on the dam resumed their work this morning, on a portion of the structure.

Continued.

The case of W. H. Lewis, for killing Paul Strickland, was called this morning before Justices Matlack and Clements. The defense not being ready the investigation was continued to Saturday, the 25th inst.

Shooting Rink.

The rink will be open again to-night for the benefit of the multitude who will not crowd it to its full capacity. If you would see rare sport, enjoy life-giving and graceful movements on the rollers, when hundreds wind in and out, by all means go to the rink, on Seventh street, between Walnut and Chestnut.

Louisville Opera House.

As expected, the Opera House last night was filled with the admirers of the drama, and the presentation of the new play was all that the audience could ask. For the benefit of ladies and children, there will be a matinee this afternoon. To-night we are to have Richard III. Mr. and Mrs. Albright will appear this afternoon as well as to-night.

Circulating Library.

Until the Humboldt Institute is fully organized and its library thrown open to the public, it will not do for our young men to waste their time in idle complaints. Mr. Frank Madden has opened a circulating library, which will furnish mental food for hundreds, and all who would read, but cannot buy, may find with him, at all times, a good selection of books of various kinds.

Painful.

This morning, while at his work in the foundry of Sneed, Sayre & O'Brien, on Fourteenth street, a laborer, named Bowman, received in his eye a large dipping of iron, which threatened to destroy the sight utterly. A surgeon's aid being speedily called, the piece was finally removed, but it has left the organ very greatly inflamed; still there is hope that he will be able to use his eye in a few weeks at most.

Death of Udo Wolfe.

This gentleman, well known in mercantile circles, died suddenly, at his summer residence on Staten Island, on Tuesday morning. Mr. Wolfe was a native of Virginia. He removed to New York city many years ago and engaged in the wholesale liquor business, in which he accumulated a large fortune. His business fame was coextensive with the Union. Mr. Wolfe was a brother of Nat. Wolfe, Esq., deceased, of Louisville.

An Old Citizen Gone.

Yesterday afternoon, at his residence in this city, Mr. Sidney J. Hare, a well-known and active citizen, departed this life, after a very brief illness. Mr. Hare has been a citizen since boyhood, has drawn around him a large circle of sincere friends, and in all the relations of life proved himself worthy of their friendship. His funeral will take place to-morrow morning, at 11 o'clock, from the Unitarian Church, his remains being interred with Masonic honors by Clarke Lodge, of which he was a member.

Kentucky Affairs.

According to a Kentucky correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial "the Senatorial contest seems to be narrowing down to McCreery, Bright, Carlisle, Stevenson, may be Stanton, and the chances even for a new man, Robertson, Goldsby and Turner may be counted out of the ring. They will command hardly a corporal's show of votes."

The same writer thinks Stoddard Johnson will beat Jerry South for the penitentiary. But there are other candidates, among them Maj. Jake Cassell, a famous Confederate officer, who has many friends. Col. Sam Major and Brack Thomas are named for public printer, and Haldeman and H. M. McCarty for public binder.

Confidence Operators in Limbo.

This morning Officers Bligh and Gallagher, assisted by Mr. Dan. Bateman, arrested John Hughey and John Leary, on the wharf, near the foot of Second street. They were wandering around town in search of the innocent and unsuspecting, ready to operate upon their credulity. Leary had on his person a quantity of imitation gold coins and a check filled up. They are believed to be the parties who some three or four weeks ago diddle a cattle dealer at the Nashville depot out of about thirty dollars. They do not aspire to great feats, but content themselves with twenty-five or thirty dollars or so at a venture. They are now in limbo and will come before Judge Craig for an examination.

KENTUCKY AGRICULTURAL FAIR.

Fifth and Last Day.

With to-day we close our report of the State Fair. To the officers of the association, one and all, we tender our thanks for the courtesy and kindly attention extended to us. The officers of the association have been unwearied in their efforts to make this Fair a complete success, and the enthusiastic manifestations of the large crowds that have gathered day after day to witness these exhibitions, are sufficient guarantees that such is the case. Stock from all parts of the country has been exhibited, and it is the general impression that the present State fair leads everything of its kind that has ever been held within the limits of our State. So greatly have the officers of the association been encouraged by the success of the present fair, so gratified are they, that their efforts have been appreciated, that, with renewed exertions, they will strive to make our State fair a State pride, and inferior to none in the country. Their premiums for the ensuing season will be large, and will gratify stock exhibitors from all parts of the country gathered here in friendly competition. The new regulations adopted by the association have added materially to their success, and hereafter we predict for our State fair a new era, and one that will place them second to none in the country. Never has there been such a crowd on the grounds of the association as there was yesterday, fully 20,000 people being at one time present.

Two extra rings were opened by the managers—one for the best horses, geldings and mares; the other for the best saddle gelding or mare, regardless of age. The entries in both of these rings were very fine, and elicited unbounded applause from the vast assemblage. Quite an amusing incident occurred in the last ring. Mr. J. C. Ireland, the noted rider, had entered in this ring, and was exhibiting a most beautiful animal. Little Willie Dorsey, a lad of twelve or thirteen summers, evidently believed that his chance for carrying off the blue ribbon lay in outstripping Mr. Ireland's horse, and wherever that gentleman was seen, there, also, the sorrel of the youngster was, and generally, when it came to fast riding, little Dorsey was a length or two ahead. With great persistence did he follow Ireland throughout, nor was it possible for that gentleman to shake off what he evidently deemed an "annoyance." Little Dorsey carried off the premium, and when the result was announced, the cheers that greeted his good riding and persistent efforts were "immense."

The amphitheater is again to-day one vast scene of beautiful women and gentlemen. It has been said that Kentucky surpasses the world in her number of beautiful women, and from her representation here to-day we are more than induced to believe that such is the case. Fully twelve thousand persons are already present, and every train brings large additions. Floral Hall is perfectly jammed, and it is almost impossible to effect an entrance or exit.

Burglars in New Albany.

Night before last several successful burglaries were perpetrated in New Albany. There was evidently a gang of operators on hand. The residence of B. J. Lockwood was entered, but the family alarmed, nothing was taken. The room occupied by John Meyer was also entered, as well as an adjoining house, but nothing obtained in either. In the house of W. D. Jones the burglars were a little more lucky, obtaining a watch, \$20 in money and a note for \$250, which was not good. Mrs. Wm. Eaton's boarding-house was entered, evidently to get valuables, as nothing was missed except some valuables from the cupboard. The room of George Miller, at the Commercial Hotel, was entered and a watch and chain taken. The police succeeded yesterday in arresting two men at the hotel, who had but lately arrived from the North. They gave their names as Chas. Penroy and C. W. Walker, one from Indianapolis—the other a cosmopolitan, having no home at all, as he says.

Trouble Among the Negroes.

Leonard Porter and his wife, George Kelley, and other negroes, live out in the country, in Christmas' woods, and some of them, like other beings, are quarrelsome. Porter sold a bed-tick to Kelly for a dollar and a half, and when Mrs. Porter went to Kelly and asked him for the money, he denied the debt—said Porter should have neither the tick nor the money, and, furthermore, that Porter was a—black scoundrel, and, adding injury to insult, slapped Mrs. Porter in the face. Porter and his wife and half a colony of negroes came to town this morning, fully determined to have Kelly arrested and made to pay for his conduct, consequently Porter and wife appeared before Justice Matlack, and Porter also entered suit against Kelly, and Porter also entered suit against him for fifty dollars damages for slapping his wife in the face.

FIRE IN AURORA, IND.

Gail's Distillery Burned. As the steamer Ben Franklin reached the wharf at Aurora, last night, it was discovered that Gail's large distillery was on fire. From a passenger on the boat, we learn that the entire building was destroyed. The amount of property thus swept away must have been very large, as this was one of the most extensive distilleries in the West. We did not learn what amount of insurance, if any, there was upon the property.

Fallen Asleep.

One of the most estimable ladies of the city, Mrs. Mary Jane, wife of W. W. Powers, has been for some months confined to the house by that most insidious enemy of life, consumption. In the long siege, full of pain, she bore herself with patience; and with a calm reliance upon the Conqueror of death for strength to meet the final conflict, she passed away without a struggle—full of hope, confident of an eternal rest—gone to enjoy forever the presence of her idolized Ella. To those who knew Mrs. Powers the loss will be irreparable. The widow and orphan ever found in her a comforter, and the Father of the orphan will hold in His hand those whom she has left behind, and bring them all to meet her again. Mrs. Powers was a consistent Christian, for many years an earnest, active member of the Presbyterian Church. In her death the Westminster congregation have met a loss they cannot soon recover. The funeral ceremonies take place at three o'clock this afternoon from her husband's residence on Chestnut street, between Preston and Jackson.

The Ladies' Fair.

Old Fellows' Hall was again the popular place of resort last night; beauty, grace, wit, eloquence, all combined in the effort to render the entertainment all that heart could desire. As the fair closes after to-night all who desire to attend must be on hand. A very handsome present was made to the lady managers yesterday by one of our largest manufacturing houses—an act characteristic of the house. The following correspondence tells the whole story:

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 17, 1869.
Miss Emily, Huber, Coppsell, & Co., Ladies' Fair, 100 Broadway, New York.
Dear Madam: In receipt of yours of this date, addressed to the "Ladies' Committee of the Old Fellows' Fair" and tendering to them the premium "Phoenix Range" as a donation to the object of the Fair.

You will please accept the Phoenix Range now on exhibition at the Kentucky State Fair, which has as usual, taken the first premium to be disposed of as you may deem best. We are, with considerations of sympathy and high regard, your obedient servants and friends.
J. S. LITBROW & CO.
Messrs. J. S. Litbrow & Co., of this date, addressed to the "Ladies' Committee of the Old Fellows' Fair" and tendering to them the premium "Phoenix Range" as a donation to the object of the Fair.

In receipt of the ladies' gift, and in doing so permit me to give utterance to the feelings of gratitude which all my heart at this act of liberality on your part. I feel assured, gentlemen, that in your case it will be "broad cast upon the land." I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant.
J. F. BAUER,
Chairman Joint Committee.

THE LOUISVILLE POSTOFFICE.

Krippenstapel said to be the Appointee. Quite an excitement has been raised among the brethren here, this morning, over the appointment of Postmaster.

There is a rumor that Mr. Krippenstapel, editor of the Volksblatt (Radical), has been appointed in place of Col. Bayles. A private dispatch to that effect, we are told, has been received from Washington. This is what we recommended to Grant some weeks since, and if he has followed our advice, we will give him due credit. Krippenstapel is as competent as any one named for the place, and as he is an editor, undoubtedly he is more deserving.

Personal.

Thomas D. Wright, editor and publisher of the Vevey, Indiana, Democrat, arrived in the city last night. He has come to see the fair and shake hands once more with old friends.

TOWN TOPICS.

Boyd's Louisville Commercial College. Night school will commence on Monday, October 4th. The day school is in perpetual session.

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

HON. E. S. CRAIG, JUDGE.
SATURDAY, September 18.
There are charlatans found in almost every profession. The famous Sangrado is a type in the medical line, and the City Court revealed a prominent type in the legal line this morning. Curious customers are these quacks. The medical one dresses in a faultless manner, wears immaculate linen and highly polished boots, advertises heavily and shows a string of certificates from a Common Council petition.

The legal gentleman whose quackery was brought to light this morning in the investigation of a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, is quite the opposite of the famous cases alluded to above. Answering to the name of Chas. Smith alias Sanders, he shows a recommendation to the National Government by being as black as the ace of spades, and a follower of Sherman's "bummers." It appeared that some colored women were endeavoring to get their relations out of the workhouse, when this most black disciple of Blackstone represented that he could stop the law and restore the individual to freedom, without any further trouble—showed them that he knew the law, and asked them for the sum of twelve dollars, in order that his most valuable services might be secured. They gave it, and the pseudo lawyer left. He was arrested, and on hearing the case, the Judge was of opinion that the warrant on false pretenses could not be sustained by the evidence, but that the conduct was such as merited condign punishment. \$1000 to keep the peace for twelve months.

Jessie Bayard, carrying concealed deadly weapons; warrant suspended. Patrick Vaughn, drunk and disorderly; \$3 fine.

Lizzie Price and Ida Ward, same; continued till to-morrow.
Geo. Hopkins, drunk; discharged.
Julia Murray went to an intelligence office and they got her a situation in an unsuspecting Federal officer's home. Yesterday they were shocked to find Julia drunk, and shortly after horrified to hear her yell for Jeff Davis. The Judge lectured her this morning and let her go.

Charles Elliott, trying to pass a \$5 counterfeit U. S. note, knowing the same to be bad; held to answer in the sum of \$100.

THE COMMERCIAL CONVENTION.

What is Expected at Louisville.

The reunion of merchants from all sections of the country, and without reference to politics, is in itself a good thing. But when we recollect that that very reunion is to take place for the purposes of discussing commercial measures, of devising means for promoting business facilities between the North and South, for improving the great highways of the nation, and for cultivating amicable relations between the portions of the country which have hitherto stood in a sort of fancied or artificial antagonism to each other, we are encouraged in the hope that the straightforward business men of the land can and will to delay all their expenses for the moment, and to the great and permanent restoration of the Union, then all the blatant braggers, who, actuated by the lowest motives, disgrace the country and the stump about election time. Louisville is already making extraordinary preparations for the reception of delegates and guests, of whom 500 are to be invited specially by the city. The finance committee has determined that the affair shall reflect credit on Louisville, and that the city will maintain her Southern reputation for hospitality and the good treatment of strangers. The business men and corporation of Louisville are quite ready and willing to defray all the expenses for the erection of a suitable building, and also of a ball and banquet. In addition to these entertainments, the merchants of Louisville have decided to quarter the delegates and guests at their respective residences, unless they desire to put up at the hotel. The delegates and guests will pay their board at the Cincinnati office, through her council, fifty thousand dollars to entertain the delegates and visitors, and her merchants guaranteed that half a million dollars, collected from private sources, would be spent for the same purpose. It is not reasonable to presume that the city having so much less population than Cincinnati as Louisville, could compete on such liberal terms as these, but we feel assured that Louisville will preserve her Southern reputation for hospitality in such a manner that the delegates and friends may return home with the satisfaction of having seen as well as with the results of their deliberations. * * * On the whole, everything points to the conclusion that the Louisville meeting will be a real peace convention, and much more permanent in its results than the Peace Conference of 1861, which met about eight years ago in Washington.

We copy the above from the Philadelphia Western and Southern Trade Journal relative to our coming convention. This paper has an immense circulation, and its information (doubtless gathered from reports in our papers of the formation of citizens' committees and their intentions) has induced the highest expectations of the hospitality of Louisville. In making their preparations the committees will doubtless take these anticipations into consideration. We do not believe that it was ever proposed, however, to pay the expenses of the delegates, but only of such guests as the citizens' committee might invite. The seventy thousand dollars which our exchanges inform us we have subscribed will enable the committees to do a great many genteel things.

Letter from General Lee.

The following letter, in reference to the Louisville Commercial Convention, has been received from Gen. Robert E. Lee:

LEXINGTON, Va., Sept. 13, 1869.
DEAR SIR—I have the honor to receive your invitation to attend as an honorary member the Commercial Convention, to assemble at Louisville on the 12th of October next. The important measures proposed to be considered by the convention will attract the earnest attention of the whole country, and I feel anxious to see the calm deliberation which so momentous a subject as the advancement of the interest of all the States and the development of the wealth and resources of each require from American citizens. If we turn to the past history of the country and compare our material condition with that of our forefathers, when they undertook, in the face of the difficulties which surrounded them, its organization and establishment, it would seem to be an easy task for us to revive what may be depressed, and to encourage what may be languishing.

There are charlatans found in almost every profession. The famous Sangrado is a type in the medical line, and the City Court revealed a prominent type in the legal line this morning. Curious customers are these quacks. The medical one dresses in a faultless manner, wears immaculate linen and highly polished boots, advertises heavily and shows a string of certificates from a Common Council petition. The legal gentleman whose quackery was brought to light this morning in the investigation of a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, is quite the opposite of the famous cases alluded to above. Answering to the name of Chas. Smith alias Sanders, he shows a recommendation to the National Government by being as black as the ace of spades, and a follower of Sherman's "bummers." It appeared that some colored women were endeavoring to get their relations out of the workhouse, when this most black disciple of Blackstone represented that he could stop the law and restore the individual to freedom, without any further trouble—showed them that he knew the law, and asked them for the sum of twelve dollars, in order that his most valuable services might be secured. They gave it, and the pseudo lawyer left. He was arrested, and on hearing the case, the Judge was of opinion that the warrant on false pretenses could not be sustained by the evidence, but that the conduct was such as merited condign punishment. \$1000 to keep the peace for twelve months.

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Charles Elliott, trying to pass a \$5 counterfeit U. S. note, knowing the same to be bad; held to answer in the sum of \$100.

The bareback riding, vaulting and posturing of the incomparable Sebastian are beyond the power of words to describe. Standing erect upon the bare back of the most splendidly formed and spirited Arabian horse we have ever seen, his infatuated devotees, who are seated in the crowd, are whirled around the ring at a speed that fairly makes one shudder to behold. An exciting scene is when the horse is at his most rapid gallop. Sebastian takes the boy from his perilous perch and places him upon the head of the horse, and standing himself upon one foot only, the animal is lashed to his utmost speed, both father and son acknowledging the shouts of well-deserved applause by graceful nods and smiles, apparently as unmindful of the great danger as if seated in a rocking-chair.

For the Evening Express.

The Approaching Commercial Convention and Louisville.

The busy sounds of preparation for this convention are increasing daily. There will be assembled here thousands of men from all parts of America, many of whom are practical and shrewd business men, and manufacturers—men who continually look out for profitable points for the investment of spare capital.

Would it not be well to have all the advantages of our situation placed before them, in order that they may make up their minds understandingly as regards business, or investment here? Some time since we wrote an article in regard to the gradual transfer, that is certainly taking place, of manufacture from the East to the West, in textile fabrics. The late fair at Cincinnati but confirms the assertions made at that time. We are located at a point convenient of access for freights, by railway or water, to the wool regions on one hand, and the cotton regions on the other, to the great and various mineral deposits, and the regions of boundless grain fields, with busy notes of a conflict around us for the mastery in the manufacture and distribution of these riches. Shall it be longer said of our city that she is satisfied to play second fiddle to the energy and skill of other and distant localities? It is time for petty internal, local jealousy to cease; it is time for local demagogism and humbuggery to die. We must cast off the village-like, country-town kind of life that we now have, and be a city indeed, with a great and true interest of our city, and the great dangers that surround her, incomprehensible as this action is, certainly cannot be indulged much longer in the future. The soft method of facts upon facts, arguments upon arguments, may fail of effect. The hard knock of the stones of outside rivalry and competing energy will finally bring us down to a thinking and acting state. Success is not assured to us without our own organization and speedy and persistent efforts; this city has no time to lose of increasing and continuing prosperity.

Who doubts that there is a great battle to be fought for the ascendancy? Shall we be content to let our enemies defeat us? Croaking is, and will be, a poor weapon. Yet how many croak; verily, we have the king of the crows. It is an established fact that Louisville is croaking; the intelligent, active, practical man never uses the ominous note of that melancholy sable bird.

Our peculiar advantages for manufacture should not only be fully put forth by that convention, but our own citizens should organize to practically operate them. Railroads and steamboats are only the facilities toward exit and access. If the same liberality had been extended to important works, inside the city, that has been extended to break the force of the South, we should have been without a rival as a manufacturing city.

Our contention is with the great cities of Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis, all striving for Southern trade, and in which they have been in a great measure successful. Chicago, with her air-line to Evansville, through Danville, Illinois (taking only 25 miles of completion), and thence to Nashville, expects to get tobacco from Western Kentucky as well as sugar and cotton from further south. When we take into consideration the large population she has to supply, west and northward, her city will be no small quantity she will need. Chicago merchants are better known to-day in New Orleans than those of Louisville.

The same can be said of her other line through Cairo and to Mobile. She is also taking steps to increase her trade to the Pacific coast, becoming allied to the great San Francisco. St. Louis, with her direct line railway by Columbus, Kentucky, on toward Mobile and New Orleans, combats for the same trade. With her Southwest Missouri railroad, piercing Arkansas and Texas, she strives for that trade, making connection also with the Southern Pacific road.

Cincinnati—We have before us a map furnished by Colonel McGaw, Chief Engineer of the Cincinnati and Chattanooga railroad, which shows the route we laid down. It is exactly the route we stated would be adopted in an article some time ago, viz: Through Lexington, Nicholasville and Danville, Kentucky, to Chattanooga, with a branch through Elk Gap, forty-five miles from Knoxville, probably another branch from Knoxville to Sparta, thus drawing from a country which has heretofore dealt largely here. Do these things affect us? Let him who is blind say no.

Ostrich tactics will not do for us. Those who have not only their eyes but their ears filled with sand should have it shaken out. These cities have felt safe in beholding the listlessness and apathy with which we neglected our internal resources. A determined move now on our part will be a shot between wind and water.

A determined move now towards an inauguration of cheap manufacture will even draw capital from them. Away, then, with all delay. Make every effort—gain all possible information practically regarding the work before us, and which we have to do—we will be compelled to do. Every item proclaiming the progress of these cities is but a distant cannon, stridently claiming a rapidly closing death struggle.

All the world around us is wide awake, and he who strives not now may strive in vain in the future.

A wedding at Fort Smith, Ark., the other day, was interrupted when the pastor came to that portion of the service which requires a vow of obedience on the part of the bride. At that critical moment there resounded through the church a most emphatic no from the lips of the lady. The clergyman threw up his hands in dismay and then closed his book, and the excitement among the spectators was intense. But one of the bridesmaids whispered something in the ear of the bride; she gave the required pledge, and thereafter all went merrily as a marriage bell.

Young Stuyvesant, of New York city, drives a four-in-hand in splendid style in Paris. His horses are well matched, harnessed and handled; his driver is "just the thing," his servants are particularly "natty"—in short, the turnout is complete and elegant in every respect.

LADY BYRON.

Extraordinary Letter of William Howitt.

LADY BYRON ALMOST INSANE.

AN EXPLANATION OF HER CONDUCT.

To the Editor of the London Daily News.

SIR—Being temporarily at this distance from town, and, therefore, not seeing all that may have appeared in the newspapers regarding Mrs. Beecher Stowe's extraordinary attack on the memory of Lord Byron, I hope that I may have been forestalled in some of my observations on the subject of good old English fair play, especially toward the dead. But I do not feel that I should be justified in my conscience if I did not, on such an occasion, state some facts which my personal knowledge of Lady Byron made familiar to me. I knew her for some years, and occasionally visited her at her house in town, at her summer residence in Richmond, at Eton, and met her at her son-in-law's—Lord Lovelace—at Ockham. She also visited us at Esher and Highgate. I am sure that Lady Byron was a woman of the most honorable and conscientious intentions; but she was subject to a constitutional idiosyncrasy of a most peculiar kind, which rendered her, when under its influence, absolutely and persistently unjust. I am quite sure, from my own observation, that she was a woman of the most honorable and conscientious intentions; but she was subject to a constitutional idiosyncrasy of a most peculiar kind, which rendered her, when under its influence, absolutely and persistently unjust. I am quite sure, from my own observation, that she was a woman of the most honorable and conscientious intentions; but she was subject to a constitutional idiosyncrasy of a most peculiar kind, which rendered her, when under its influence, absolutely and persistently unjust. I am quite sure, from my own observation, that she was a woman of the most honorable and conscientious intentions; but she was subject to a constitutional idiosyncrasy of a most peculiar kind, which rendered her, when under its influence, absolutely and persistently unjust. 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